## TO PREVENT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF FERAL SWINE **IN MICHIGAN**

## **Resolution #12**

1	WHEREAS, free-ranging swine are not among the native wildlife of Michigan and the free-
2	ranging swine population that exists today is a combination of free-ranging pigs that have been
3	captured elsewhere and released for the purpose of starting local wild, free-living populations,
4	escaped or neglected domestic swine, and/or Eurasian wild boar that originated on farms,
5	privately owned cervidae (POC) facilities, game ranches, wild game breeding facilities, and other
6	enclosed hunting ranches; AND
7	WHEREAS, these swine are aggressive, destructive, and often difficult to contain with fences;
8	AND
9	WHEREAS, feral swine in Michigan's open spaces cause crop damage, pose a serious threat to
10	the health and welfare of domestic swine, endanger humans, impact wildlife populations, and
11	impact the environment by disrupting ecosystems; AND
12	WHEREAS, while there is no present indication that feral swine in Michigan are carrying
13	diseases such as pseudorabies, brucellosis, bovine tuberculosis (TB), or trichinosis, the potential
14	for this to become a serious problem exists; AND
15	WHEREAS, Michigan's success in achieving pseudorabies and swine brucellosis free status
16	through the 1980s and 1990s, and later experience with bovine TB in wildlife and cattle and the
17	economic hardship that this disease has caused, strongly suggests that every precaution should be
18	taken to stop the establishment of feral swine in Michigan's environment; AND
19	WHEREAS, state law currently prohibits the importation and release of feral swine or swine
20	crossbred with feral swine as this is a felony punishable by not less than \$1,000.00; AND
21	WHEREAS, biologists and professionals from other state departments of agriculture and natural
22	resources have advised that typical penalties are inadequate to curb this illegal activity; AND

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- 23 WHEREAS, ownership and ownership responsibility of escaped exotic swine from established
- 24 facilities often cannot be established because current law may not require these animals to be tagged
- with official, unique identification; AND
- WHEREAS, there are no provisions in state law for regulatory oversight of the pursuit of swine and
- 27 at least 40 facilities offer some sort of exotic swine shooting opportunities in Michigan; AND
- 28 WHEREAS, to date, joint surveillance efforts by (Michigan Department of Agriculture) MDA,
- 29 DNR, and the United States Department of Agriculture, (USDA), wildlife services indicate that
- 30 feral swine have been sighted in over 55 Michigan counties and in several locations feral sows with
- 31 piglets have been confirmed; AND
- 32 WHEREAS, as MDA's Animal Industry Division Director and DNR's Wildlife Division Chief have
- 33 no confidence that swine can reliably be maintained in captivity under husbandry conditions such as
- 34 those prevailing on privately-owned shooting ranches; AND
- 35 WHEREAS, wildlife and agriculture experts have serious concerns about the impact and risks related
- 36 to feral swine populations and are troubled by the fact that existing law does not adequately
- 37 consider these newly emerging pests; in addition, experience in other states demonstrates aggressive
- action is the only way to eliminate feral swine.
- 39 NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that MUCC as a matter of policy support the Joint
- 40 Commissions on Agriculture and Natural Resources that recommend aggressive action to eliminate
- 41 feral swine in order to protect animal health, public health, and the environment by directing the
- 42 Michigan Departments of Agriculture and Natural Resources to pursue the following
- 43 recommendations:
- 44 A. Ban all recreational shooting of swine behind fences.
- 45 B. Depopulate swine from all Michigan Privately Owned Cervid (POC) ranches, game
- 46 ranches, wild game breeding facilities and other enclosed hunting ranches.

- C. Depopulate and seek indemnity for those swine described above not otherwise hunted for profit or sent to slaughter by a determined date.
- 49 D. Prohibit husbandry practices that involve raising swine for recreational shooting (such as wild
- 50 pigs, razorbacks, piney-woods rooters, Russian and Eurasian boars, and crosses) for sale or
- 51 transfer.
- 52 E. Prohibit the sale, importation, or transfer of swine for the purpose of recreational shooting.
- 53 F. Allow year-round shooting of feral swine as nuisance animals.
- 54 G. Increase fines related to the importation and release of feral swine into Michigan.
- 55 H. Use federal funds to trap, test, and remove feral swine from private property

\*This resolution was adopted by majority vote at the joint meeting of the Michigan Commission of Agriculture and the Michigan Natural Resources Commission on April 12, 2007 at the Lansing Center, 333 E. Michigan, Lansing, Michigan.